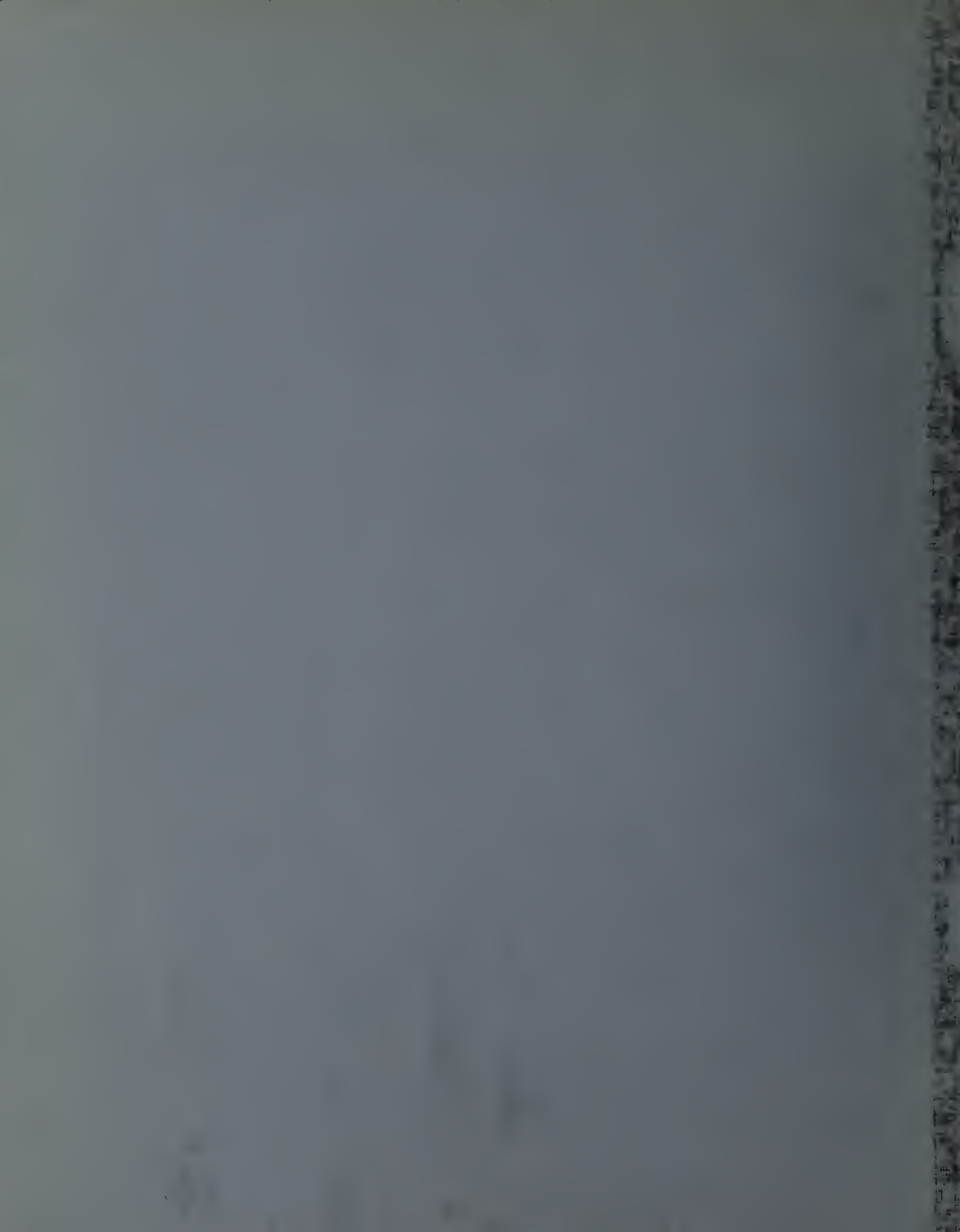


**Golborne  
Urban District Council**



**Annual Report**  
of the  
**Public Health Department**  
For the Year 1968



Golborne  
Urban District Council



**Annual Report**

of the

Public Health Department

For the Year 1968



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## GOLBORNE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

----- O -----

## LIST OF MEMBERS AND OFFICERS, 1968

----- O -----

Chairman of Council	...	...	...	Councillor G. Robson, J.P.
Vice Chairman	...	...	...	Councillor J. E. Hilton, J.P.
Chairman of Health Committee	...	...	...	Councillor J. Barwell

----- O -----

Members				Ward
Leonard Ball, J.P. C.A.	...	...	...	Heath Park
John Edward Hilton, J.P.	...	...	...	00 00
Ernest Merion Jones, J.P.	...	...	...	00 00
Thomas Henry Ralphs (To May, 1968)	...	...	...	00 00
John Barwell	...	...	...	St Thomas's
Edward Henry Roberts, J.P. C.C. (from May, 1968)	...	...	...	00
Geoffrey Robson, J.P.	...	...	...	00
Samuel Unsworth (to May, 1968)	...	...	...	00
Roy Bennett (from May, 1968)	...	...	...	Lowton West
Arthur Campbell Emmett (from May, 1968)	...	...	...	00 00
Brian Arthur Lawrence Hart (Resigned March, 1968)	...	...	...	00 00
Arthur Rhodes (to May, 1968)	...	...	...	00 00
Reginald Thwaite	...	...	...	00 00
Albert Edward Brown, J.P.	...	...	...	Lowton East
Lois Healey, J.P.	...	...	...	00 00
Norman Bernard Holt	...	...	...	00 00
Joseph Allen	...	...	...	Culcheth
Dennis Arthur Chapman	...	...	...	00
Richard John Charles Rawes	...	...	...	00
John Clifford Cropley (from May, 1968)	...	...	...	Newchurch
Ernest Richards, J.P. (Transferred from Park Ward May, 1968)	...	...	...	00
John Morris Winterburn (from May, 1968)	...	...	...	00

## OFFICERS

Clerk and Chief Financial Officer - Mr. T. J. Robson  
 Deputy Clerk and Treasurer - Mr. I. G. Funnell  
 Engineer and Surveyor - Mr. J. B. Hoyle  
 Medical Officer of Health - Dr. R. Ellis Jones  
 Senior Public Health Inspector - Mr. J. Blakeley

## GOLBORNE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

--- O ---

## STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

--- O ---

Medical Officer of Health

R. ELLIS JONES, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector  
and  
Cleansing Superintendent

\* J. BLAKELEY, Cert.S.I.B., F.R.S.H., F.A.P.H.I., A.M.Inst.P.C.

Additional Public Health Inspectors

\* H. LONGWORTH, Cert.S.I.B., A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

\* N. SPEED Dip.P.H.I.E.B., M.A.P.H.I.

Pupil Public Health Inspector

COLIN G. OGDEN  
Inter.Dip.P.H.I.E.B.

Clerks:

MRS. E. SHAW (to May, 1968)

MISS E. HAYES (from May, 1968)

\* Qualified Meat and Other Food Inspectors



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER  
OF HEALTH FOR 1968

---oOo---

Public Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
LOWTON.

To the Chairman and  
Members of the Golborne Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Healey and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present for your consideration the Annual Report of the health and sanitary circumstances of the Urban District of Golborne for the year ended December, 1968, together with the vital statistics for that year.

The downward trend in the number of births has continued.

The number of live births in 1968 was 501, 38 less than in 1967, and the crude birth rate was 18.7 per 1,000 of the population. The live birth rate for England and Wales was 16.9. The adjusted birth rate for Golborne, used for purposes of comparison, was 17.4. The percentage of illegitimate live births was 4.99 compared with the administrative county figure of 6.79 per cent.

There were 13 infant deaths during the first year of life and of these 10 occurred during the first 4 weeks of life. The infant mortality rate was 25.9 compared with 19.4 for the administrative county area and 18.3 for England and Wales. There were 11 stillbirths during 1968 and the perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total births was 39.92. The perinatal mortality rate for Lancashire administrative county area was 28.0 and for England and Wales 24.7 per 1,000 total births.



The number of deaths in 1968 was 248 and the crude death rate was 9.2 per 1,000 population. It is the 'adjusted' death rate of 13.6 however, which is used for comparison with adjusted rates for other areas. The death rate for England and Wales was 11.9 and the adjusted rate for the Lancashire administrative county area was 13.25.

Deaths for Cancer of Lung in 1968 numbered 11, 9 males and 2 females, (5 men were under 65). Coronary Disease was the cause of death in 36 men and 21 women, 16 men and 4 women were under the age of 65. Both these illnesses are associated with cigarette smoking. Motor vehicle accidents caused 3 deaths, but "other accidents" (which include drowning and all kinds of falls both inside and outside the home) this year caused 9 deaths.

Last year there was one death from tuberculosis, and 5 cases of respiratory tuberculosis were notified. Special tables showing an analysis of cases are given later in the report.

I have great pleasure in recording that the Golborne Urban District No. 1 Smoke Control Order 1967 came into operation on November 1st, 1968. This measure was generally well accepted by the residents concerned, and marks the first step in the progress towards cleaner air in the district. Arrangements are already being made for a second "area" which will come into operation in 1970.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking members of The Council for their interest in Public Health matters and Mr. Blakeley, Senior Public Health Inspector, for his constant advice and help.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Healey and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

R. ELLIS JONES,

Medical Officer of Health.

## SECTION A

## GENERAL STATISTICS AND DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA

## General Statistics

Area of district in acres	...	...	...	...	7,567
Population. Census 1951	...	...	...	...	16,876
Population. Census 1961	...	...	...	...	21,277
Population. Registrar General's estimate, mid. 1967	...	...	...	...	26,100
Population. Registrar General's estimate, mid. 1968	...	...	...	...	26,820
Number of inhabited houses-					
End of 1967 according to rate books	...	...	...	...	8,180
End of 1968 do do do	...	...	...	...	8,504
Rateable Value, End of 1967	...	...	...	...	£771,876
Rateable Value, End of 1968	...	...	...	...	£804,571
Sum represented by a penny rate at end of 1968	...	...	...	...	£3,210

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA

The Golborne Urban District extends from Ashton-in-Makerfield, Haydock and Newton-le-Willows on the west to Irlam Urban District and Bixton-with-Glazebrook in the Warrington Rural Area on the east, a distance of about seven miles. The southern boundaries are Newton Urban District and Croft, in the Warrington Rural District, whilst the area is bounded on the North by Abram Urban District and Leigh Borough.

The geological features of the Urban District vary very greatly. Starting from the western end and proceeding eastward, we first find coal fields and red sandstone, with a covering of clay surfaced by a good depth of loamy soil. In the more central parts of the area there is a sandstone base with a decreasing amount of clay and in the eastern portions the sub-soil becomes more sandy and the surface soil much more open, eventually becoming largely moss land.

The surface waters from Lowton and Golborne Wards mainly gravitate to Millingford Brook, which passes through the former Newton Lake before

entering Sankey Brook, whose ultimate outlet is into the River Mersey at Sankey Bridges.

Lowton St. Mary's, Kenyon and Culcheth are principally drained by streams flowing eastward into the River Glaze, which falls to the Manchester Ship Canal. The height above Ordnance datum varies from 100 to 150 feet.

For the purposes of Local Government the district is divided into six wards, comprising Heath Park Ward and St. Thomas Ward in Golborne, Lowton East Ward and Lowton West Ward in Lowton, and Culcheth Ward and Newchurch Ward covering Culcheth and Glazebury, each with three representatives, making a total of eighteen councillors.

The principal industries in the district are Artificial Silk Manufacture, Coal Mining, Engineering, Jam and Sugar Confectionery and Agriculture. Employment has been well maintained in these industries during the year. Expansion and development has continued steadily in all parts of the Urban District during the period under review.

## VITAL STATISTICS

LIVE BIRTHS	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	266	210	476
Illegitimate	15	10	25
Total	281	220	501

Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population:-

Crude     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...     18.7

Adjusted ...     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...     17.4

Ratio of local adjusted birth rate to national rate     1.03

Percentage of illegitimate live births of  
total live births - 4.99

STILL BIRTHS	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	6	5	11
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	6	5	11

Still birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births - 21.95

## DEATHS

133 Males

115 Females

Total 248

Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population:-

Crude     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...     9.2

Adjusted ...     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...     13.6

Ratio of local adjusted death rate to national rate 1.14



## INFANT MORTALITY

DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	10	3	13
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Total	10	3	13

## DEATH RATES OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

All infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	25.94
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	27.31
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	Nil

## NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

Deaths of infants under four weeks of age	...	...	...	...	10
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	19.96

## EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY

Deaths of infants under one week	...	...	...	...	9
Early neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	...	...	...	...	17.96

## PERI-NATAL MORTALITY

No. of still births plus No. of deaths in first week of life	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Peri-natal mortality rate per 1,000 total births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39.92

## MATERNAL MORTALITY

Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	...	...	...	...	Nil
Deaths rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births	...	...	...	...	Nil

## STATISTICS FOR THE AREA, 1968

## ANALYSIS OF INFANTILE MORTALITY

Cause of Death	No. of Deaths		Age at Death
	M	F	
Broncho-pneumonia	2	-	2 months, 7 months
Congestive Cardiac Failure and congenital heart disease	-	1	1 day
Hyperpyrexial convulsion and gastro enteritis	-	1	4 months
Intracranial Haemorrhage	2	-	16 hours, 3 days
Prematurity	2	1	2 hours, 3 days, 4 days
Prematurity and Atelectatic Lungs	1	-	2 hours
Respiratory distress	1	-	16 hours
Respiratory failure and pneumonia	1	-	3 days
Suprarenal Haemorrhage	1	-	3 weeks



# STATISTICS FOR THE AREA, 1968

Statistics for 1968 and the Period 1963-67

	Live Births			Deaths (all causes)		Still Births		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality		
	No. Registered	Rate per 1000 Pop <sup>n</sup>		No. Registered	Rate per 1000 Pop <sup>n</sup>	No. Registered	Rate per 1000 Total Births	No. of Deaths Registered	Rate per 1000 Total Births	No. of Deaths Registered	Rate per 1000 Live Births	No. of Deaths Registered
Year 1968	501	+ 18.7	248	* 9.2	11	22	Nil	Nil	13	26	10	20
" 1967	539	20.7	223	8.5	12	22	Nil	Nil	10	19	6	11
" 1966	566	22.0	240	9.3	7	12	Nil	Nil	9	16	8	14
" 1965	536	21.6	242	9.8	7	13	Nil	Nil	13	24	8	15
" 1964	513	21.9	227	9.7	11	21	Nil	Nil	9	17	5	9
" 1963	478	20.9	257	11.2	8	16	Nil	Nil	11	23	7	14
Ave. 5 Yrs. 1963-1967	526	21.4	238	10.0	9	16	Nil	Nil	11	21	8	15

+ 1968 adjusted birth rate (comparability factor 0.93) = 17.4 per 1,000

\* 1968 adjusted death rate (comparability factor 1.48) = 13.6 per 1,000

## CAUSES OF DEATH

Cause of Death	Total All Ages	Under 4 Weeks	4 Weeks & Under 1 Year	Age in Years																
				1-		5-		15-		25-		35-		45-		55-		65-		Over 75
				M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	M 1	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M 3	F 1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M 4	F 4	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M 2	F -
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	M 9	F 2	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M 2	F 1
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	M -	F 6	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	M -	F 2	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	M -	F 3	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	M 13	F 8	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M 4	F 1
Diabetes Mellitus	M 1	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -
Avitaminosis	M 1	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -
Other Endocrine Diseases	M 1	F 3	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -
Anaemias	M 1	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -
Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc.	M 3	F 1	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	M 4	F 2	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -
Hypertensive Disease	M 2	F 1	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -
Ischaemic Heart Disease	M 36	F 24	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M 6	F 8
Other Forms of Heart Disease	M 6	F 14	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M 4	F 10
Cerebrovascular Disease	M 2	F 17	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M 1	F 3
Other Diseases of Artulatory System	M 5	F 1	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M 2	F 4
Influenza	M 11	F 3	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M 1	F 2
Pneumonia	M 10	F 11	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M 1	F 3
Bronchitis and Emphysema	M 1	F 3	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M 1	F 1
Asthma	M 3	F 2	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M 1	F -
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M 1	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -
Peptic Ulcer	M -	F 1	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -
Nephritis and Nephrosis	M 2	F 1	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -
Congenital Anomalies	M 2	F 1	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	M 4	F 1	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	M 2	F 1	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M 2	F 1	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -
All Other Accidents	M 4	F 5	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M 1	F -
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	M 1	F 1	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -
All Other External Causes	M 1	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -	M -	F -
Total All Causes	M 133	F 115	M 8	F 2	M 2	F 1	M 2	F 1	M 2	F 1	M 2	F 1	M 2	F 1	M 2	F 1	M 2	F 1	M 32	F 45

## STATISTICS FOR 1968

Comparative Birth, Death and Mortality Rates, with Analysis  
of Mortality and Morbidity

						Golborne Urban District	England and Wales
						Rates per 1,000 Home population	
Births:-							
Live	...	...	...	...	...	18.7	16.9
Still	...	...	...	...	...	0.41	0.24
Deaths:-							
All causes	...	...	...	...	...	9.2	11.9
Tuberculosis (All forms)	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	0.043
Respiratory	...	...	...	...	...	0.03	0.030
Non-respiratory	...	...	...	...	...	0.00	0.013
Cancer (All forms)	...	...	...	...	...	1.90	2.32
Lung and bronchus	...	...	...	...	...	0.41	0.59
Other cancer	...	...	...	...	...	1.49	1.72
Maternal Mortality (Total)	...	...	...	...	...	+0.00	+0.24
Maternal Causes, excluding abortion	...	...	...	...	...	+0.00	+0.18
Due to abortion	...	...	...	...	...	+0.00	+0.06
Infant Mortality	...	...	...	...	...	*25.94	*18.3
Neo-natal mortality	...	...	...	...	...	*19.96	*12.4
Early neo-natal mortality	...	...	...	...	...	*17.96	*10.6
Peri-natal mortality	...	...	...	...	...	+39.96	+24.7
Case Notifications (Corrected)							
Typhoid fever	...	...	...	...	...	0.000	0.002
Paratyphoid fever	...	...	...	...	...	0.000	0.001
Meningococcal infection	...	...	...	...	...	0.000	0.009
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	...	0.447	0.306
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	0.745	0.357
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	0.037	0.020
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	22.744	4.860
Acute pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	0.037	0.147
Acute poliomyelitis:-	...	...	...	...	...		
Paralytic	...	...	...	...	...	0.000	0.000
Non-paralytic	...	...	...	...	...	0.000	0.000
Acute encephalitis:-	...	...	...	...	...		
Infective	...	...	...	...	...	0.000	0.002
Post-infectious	...	...	...	...	...	0.000	0.001
Infective Jaundice	...	...	...	...	...	0.111	0.442
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	1.230	0.401
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	0.037	0.122
Puerperal pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	0.000	0.083
Tuberculosis:-							
Respiratory	...	...	...	...	...	0.186	0.220
Meninges and C.N.S.	...	...	...	...	...	0.000	0.001
Other	...	...	...	...	...	0.000	0.044



## STATISTICS FOR THE AREA, 1968

## Crude Birth, Death and Infant Mortality Rates, 1959-68

	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Births ...	19.7	20.3	20.8	22.6	20.9	21.9	21.6	22.0	20.7	18.7
Deaths ...	10.4	10.6	9.8	10.2	11.2	9.7	9.8	9.3	8.5	9.2
Infant Mortality	24.4	40.7	40.4	27.8	23.0	17.5	24.3	15.9	19.0	25.9

## STATISTICS FOR THE AREA, 1968

## Deaths from Cancer, 1964-1968

	1964		1965		1966		1967		1968	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Golborne ...	5	10	12	2	11	9	8	15	12	10
Lowton ...	7	5	5	7	7	8	7	8	7	7
Kenyon ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Gulcheth ...	4	5	8	5	5	7	2	12	6	8
	36		39		47		52		51	
Rate per 1,000 Population	1.54		1.57		1.82		1.99		1.90	
% of Total Deaths	15.86%		16.11%		19.58%		23.31%		20.56%	

## SECTION B

## PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Tuberculosis

Arrangements for the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis are vested in the County Council, Specialist Chest Physicians of the Regional Hospital Boards and the General Practitioners. The County Council, on direction of the Ministry of Health, are responsible for both prevention and after-care of this condition, but local sanitary authorities are still empowered under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, to take all necessary action to prevent the spread of infection and the Medical Officer of Health still retains specific duties and responsibilities under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1952.

The Chest Clinic is situated at Leigh Infirmary, The Avenue, Leigh, and is open on Mondays and Fridays for diagnosis and treatment as follows:-

Old Patients: Mondays, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon

New Cases            Fridays, 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon

During 1967 Dr. J. H. Fox, Consultant Chest Physician and Dr. J. W. Williams, Assistant Consultant Chest Physician and hospital staff were in attendance at these sessions. Nurse Evans is concerned with the care and after-care of tuberculous patients.

Five new cases of respiratory Tuberculosis were notified during the year and four cases were transferred to the district from other areas. Eighteen cases were removed from the register, nine of whom had recovered from the disease, and the total number of cases on the register at the end of the year was 67 compared with 77 at the end of 1967.

Disinfection

In most cases of infectious disease, rooms, bedding and other articles are disinfected by Formaldehyde fumigation following the removal of the case to hospital, or when the patient is certified free from infection.

## PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1968

## Corrected Incidence of Notifiable Diseases (Other than Tuberculosis)

Notifiable Diseases	Total Cases at all Ages	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED										Hospital	
		Under 1	Age Period - Years								Total Deaths	Cases Removed to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital
			1-2	3-4	5-7	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-64			
Acute pneumonia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	33	2	4	1	1	7	3	1	-	6	7	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Infective Jaudice	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-
Measles	610	27	77	103	107	106	185	2	2	-	1	1	-
Scarlet Fever	12	-	1	-	3	2	5	1	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	20	4	4	1	2	2	7	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOTALS	681	33	87	105	113	111	204	7	4	1	8	-	4



PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1968						
Ward Distribution of Infectious Diseases						
Disease	Heath Park	St. Thomas	WARD			TOTAL
			Lowton West	Lowton East	Culcheth	
Acute pneumonia	-	-	1	-	-	1
Dysentery	-	-	-	3	13	33
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	1	1
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	-	1
Infective Jaudice	-	-	1	1	-	3
Measles	182	153	118	36	73	610
Scarlet Fever	1	2	2	1	4	12
Whooping Cough	9	9	-	-	-	20
Totals	193	164	122	41	91	681

Ward Distribution of Infectious Diseases							
Disease	WARD						TOTAL
	Heath Park	St. Thomas	Lowton West	Lowton East	Culcheth	New-church	
Acute pneumonia	...	...	...	-	-	-	1
Dysentery	...	...	...	-	3	13	33
Erysipelas	...	...	...	-	-	1	1
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	1	-	-	1
Infective Jaundice	...	...	...	-	1	-	3
Measles	...	...	...	182	118	73	610
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	1	2	4	12
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	9	-	-	20
Totals	...	...	...	193	164	91	681

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1968														
Comparative Tables of Incidence and Mortality														
Disease	1968		1967		1966		1965		1964		1963		Quinquenn- ial Mean 1963-1967	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
Dysentery . . . . .	33	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Enteric group fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Erysipelas . . . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning . . . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaudice . . . . .	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles . . . . .	610	-	81	-	448	-	70	-	441	-	439	1	306	-
Meningococcal infection	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary and influenzal pneumonia . . . . .	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	1	-
Puerperal pyrexia . . . . .	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-
Scarlet Fever . . . . .	12	-	5	-	12	-	19	-	26	-	7	-	14	-
Tuberculosis: Respiratory	5	1	3	-	5	2	5	-	8	1	5	-	5	1
Tuberculosis: Non-Respiratory	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	3	1	-	-	1	-
Whooping Cough . . . . .	20	-	19	-	14	-	12	-	22	-	61	-	26	-
Totals	686	1	114	-	481	2	114	-	502	2	568	2	356	1



PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS  
DISEASES, 1968

Incidence and Mortality of Tuberculosis

	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Total
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
<u>No. of New Cases</u>					
<u>Notified</u>					
Golborne	2	0	0	0	2
Lowton	0	2	0	0	2
Kenyon	0	0	0	0	0
Culcheth	1	0	0	0	1
<u>No. of Cases Transferred</u>					
<u>to the District from</u>					
<u>Other Areas</u>					
Golborne	0	1	0	0	1
Lowton	1	0	0	0	1
Kenyon	0	0	0	0	0
Culcheth	0	2	0	0	2
<u>Deaths</u>					
Golborne	1	0	0	0	1
Lowton	0	0	0	0	0
Kenyon	0	0	0	0	0
Culcheth	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Removed from Register</u>					
Disease arrested and patient recovered	5	3	0	1	9
Removed to other districts	3	2	0	2	7
Died from other causes	2	0	0	0	2
<u>No. of Cases on Register</u>					
<u>at 31st December, 1968</u>					
Golborne	17	11	4	2	34
Lowton	11	3	4	3	21
Kenyon	0	0	0	0	0
Culcheth	4	6	1	1	12
Totals	32	20	9	6	67

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1968							
COMPARATIVE TUBERCULOSIS STATISTICS							
1968 and the period 1963-1967							
	No. of Cases Notified		No. of Deaths		No. on Register at end of Year		Total
	Resp.	Non-Resp.	Resp.	Non-resp.	Resp.	Non-Resp.	
Year 1968	5	-	1	-	52	15	67
" 1967	3	2	-	-	57	20	77
" 1966	5	-	2	-	60	19	79
" 1965	5	2	-	-	67	22	89
" 1964	8	3	1	1	67	20	87
" 1963	5	-	-	-	70	18	88
Average of 5 years 1963-1967	5	1	1	-	64	20	84



## SECTION C

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

The water supply for the district is provided by the following authorities:-

Golborne and Lowton - water supplied and distributed entirely by the Makerfield Water Board.

Kenyon and Culcheth - water supplied and distributed by Warrington Corporation.

All the houses in the district are now directly connected to public water mains.

The water supply, whilst being chemically a hard water in part of the district, is constant and has satisfied the purity standards of the Ministry of Health. Generally, the quantity of water supplied has been satisfactory.

No action was necessary in respect of any form of contamination or plumbo solvent action.

Twelve samples of mains water from the various public supplies were submitted for bacteriological examination and all were found to be satisfactory. In addition two samples of water were submitted for chemical analysis and these were found to be satisfactory.

Number of houses with piped supplies:- (a) Direct from mains, 8,504  
(b) By stand pipe, 0; (c) From private supplies, 0.

Drainage and Sewerage

With the exception of a number of houses situated at a considerable distance from any public drainage system, all premises in the district are now connected to the Council's sewers. Of the houses not connected to the Council's sewers referred to above, the majority are provided with septic tanks for the treatment of sewage arising at the premises.

Rivers and Streams

The pollution of the Millingford Brook with sewage from the Ashton-in-Makerfield district still continues, but to a much lesser degree. The brook does, however, suffer from the unauthorised dumping of all types of rubbish which interferes with the flow of water and requires frequent cleaning out.



### Public Cleansing

The collection and disposal of refuse is carried out by the Local Authority and is under the control of the Senior Public Health Inspector.

Seven motor vehicles, all of which are of modern design, are employed on this work, and refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping.

### Housing

As will be seen from the detailed report of the Senior Public Health Inspector the survey of housing defects has continued and action has been taken, principally under the Public Health Act, to remedy defects arising in dwelling houses.

During the year forty Council bungalows and sixteen flats for aged persons were completed and occupied, these being mainly in the Golborne and Culcheth areas of the Urban District. One hundred and sixty-two houses and one hundred and thirty-four bungalows were erected by private enterprise, making a total of three hundred and fifty-two additional housing units provided during the year.

Eleven houses were demolished, six of these as a result of Demolition Orders made during the latter part of 1967 and the remainder on voluntary undertakings given by the owners. One house was also closed during the year.

There are seventeen Council housing estates and 2,623 houses, bungalows and flats are owned by the Council. These are distributed as follows:-

Culcheth	..	..	..	747
Glazebury	..	..	..	74
Golborne	..	..	..	1,241
Kenyon	..	..	..	4
Lowton	..	..	..	557

At the end of the year ten bungalows at Lowton, twenty-four bungalows and flats at Golborne and thirty-two dwellings for aged persons at Culcheth were in course of erection.

## SECTION D

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) Meat and Other Foods

One slaughterhouse is in operation in the district and animals slaughtered there provide a portion of the meat supply for the Culcheth and Glazebury districts. The main supply of butchers meat is, however, obtained from outside the district and the quality of all meat sold is generally good.

All food preparation premises, including cafes, restaurants and snack bars, are kept under observation by your Public Health Inspectors. These premises have generally been kept in a clean condition during the year, and there has been a gradual improvement in the standard of hygiene and equipment of these premises.

(b) Milk Supply

The major portion of the work undertaken in this sphere has been concerned with the inspection of dairies and other requirements relating to the distribution of milk together with the sampling of milk supplies for bacteriological examination and Brucella infection, more attention being given to the latter in view of its public health importance.

The whole of the milk retailed in the district is "designated" and sold in sealed bottles in accordance with the Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Areas) No. 3 Order, 1953. All the supplies have been sampled regularly and sampling of milk at farms prior to pasteurisation has been continued.

A total of 94 samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year. Of this number, 23 were submitted for the biological test and 21 were found to be free from Tuberculous infection, the test on the remaining two samples being rendered void by the premature death of the guinea pigs. 31 samples were submitted for the Milk Ring Test to determine Brucella infection, one of which was found to be positive but the culture from this specimen was subsequently found to be negative.

No cases of infectious illness have arisen in which milk has been the vehicle of infection and it has been unnecessary to prohibit the sale of any supply.

## SECTION E

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

## FOR THE AREA

Laboratory Facilities

General bacteriological investigations have been carried out during the year at the Public Health Laboratory, Withington Hospital, Manchester, which has also dealt with the pathological material submitted both by general practitioners and by the Public Health Department.

The chemical analysis of water, milk and other foods is carried out at the County Analyst's Laboratory, Preston.

Examinations Made During 1967

				<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>	<u>Total</u>
Faeces	..	..	..	Nil	15	15

Hospital Accommodation

No hospitals are situated in the Urban District and cases requiring general medical and nursing care are treated at hospitals in Wigan, Leigh or Warrington.

Arrangements are in operation for the admission of maternity cases to the Firs Maternity Home, Leigh, Billinge Hospital, Whiston Hospital, Victoria Park Maternity Home, Warrington and St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester.

Nursing Homes

One registered Nursing Home is situated in the Urban District - i.e. Five Acres Nursing Home, Kenyon Lane, Lowton. Regular inspection and supervision of this Home is maintained by the Divisional Medical Officer.



## COUNTY COUNCIL SERVICES

### Diphtheria Immunisation

This work has continued throughout the year, being undertaken both by general practitioners in their surgeries and in the homes of patients, also by Assistant Divisional Medical Officers during child welfare centre, and at special immunisation sessions.

Responsibility, of course, devolves on the Local Health Authority - i.e. Lancashire County Council, which has now adopted the policy of providing inoculation antigens to secure immunity not only against diphtheria, but also against whooping cough and against tetanus (lock jaw).

During the year 470 children under sixteen years of age completed a course of primary immunisation of which 468 were under the age of five years and in addition 424 children received "booster" or reinforcement injections.

### Immunity against Whooping Cough

Included in the total number of children protected against diphtheria mentioned above 474 were given primary protection against whooping cough and 411 received reinforcement injections.

### Vaccination

In accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 27/62 issued in November, 1962, routine smallpox vaccination is recommended during the first two years of life preferably during the second year of life instead of during the first few months as in previous practice. The number of children under two vaccinated during 1968 was 74 and the percentage based on the number of live births during 1967 and 1968 is 7%.

### Polio-myelitis Vaccination

During the year 542 children up to the age of 16 received primary vaccination against poliomyelitis. In addition 507 reinforcement doses were given.

### Maternity and Child Welfare

This work, which comprises essentially such matters as the antenatal and post-natal care of the expectant mother, health visiting in the home, and the conduct of Child Welfare Centres, is the responsibility of the County Council, and its organisation and administration is part of the duty of the Divisional Health Committee and its officers. Care of the school-child under the provisions of the Education Act, 1944, is not usually regarded as the "Child Welfare Service", which deals solely with infants and small children under compulsory school age.

Within the Urban District responsibility is undertaken by Dr. B. Howarth, Assistant Divisional Medical Officer, and by four Health Visitors, Miss Jenkinson, who is concerned mainly with Golborne township and Kenyon district, Miss Altoft and Mrs. Thompson in the Culcheth area and Mrs. Maclean in the Lowton district. (The care of school children is also part of the duty of these officers in their capacity of school nurses).

Details of the Ante-natal Clinics and Child Welfare Centres held in the Urban District are as follows:-

(a) Ante-natal Clinics

School Clinic, Derby Road, Golborne

Wednesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Staff

Midwives concerned with cases and the school clinic nurse.

Attendances, etc. during 1968

<u>No. of Sessions</u>	<u>No. of Individual Women Attending during Year</u>	<u>Total Attendances</u>
------------------------	--	--------------------------

51

207

853

(b) Child Welfare Centres

(i) School Clinic, Derby Road, Golborne

Thursday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Dr. B. Howarth, Miss Jenkinson and Mrs Maclean

(ii) The Civic Hall, Lowton

Tuesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Dr. B. Howarth, Mrs. Maclean

(iii) St. John's Methodist Church, Glazebury

Alternate Mondays, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Dr. G. Ellis, Miss Altoft

(iv) Parish Hall, Common Lane, Culcheth

Tuesday, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Dr. Smiddy, Miss Altoft and Mrs. Thompson

Attendances, etc. during 1968

	No. of Children			Total Attendances		
	Born in 1968	Born in 1967	Born in 1966-63	Under 1 Year	1-2	2-4
Golborne ...	226	201	169	2,714	432	173
Lowton ...	89	105	80	1,610	282	153
Culcheth ...	136	124	573	2,677	462	68
Glazebury ...	16	24	41	321	109	45
Totals ...	467	454	863	7,322	1,285	439

School Health

Schools are visited periodically by Dr. B. Howarth, Miss Jenkinson, Mrs. Maclean, Mrs. Thompson and Miss Altoft, in order to carry out the statutory periodic medical examinations of school children, and also cleanliness inspections.

The school clinic in Derby Road, Golborne, provides a much needed service for school children in the district requiring attention for minor ailments, dental and other defects.

District Nursing Services

Domiciliary nursing services have been rendered during the whole of the year by the staff of district nurses administered by No. 10 Health Division, Lancashire County Council.

The ladies concerned are:-

Mrs. E. Monks, 365 Newton Road, Lowton Tel. No. Leigh 71445

Mrs. E. B. Loudon, 30 Lime Grove, Lowton. Tel. No. Leigh 73450

Mrs. M. Dutton, 37 Culcheth Hall Drive, Culcheth. Tel. No. Culcheth 2235



### Midwifery Services

The Lancashire County Council is the Supervising Authority under the Midwives Acts, and the following is a list of the Midwives practising in the district:-

Mrs. A. G. Corless, 16 Ash Grove, Golborne. Tel. No. Ashton-in-Makerfield 76571  
 Miss N. Harrison, 11 Upwood Road, Lowton Tel. No. Ashton-in-Makerfield 77002  
 Mrs. E. French, 32 Welford Avenue, Lowton. Tel. No. Ashton-in-Makerfield 76030  
 Mrs. L. Thomas, 1 Strepton Avenue, Lowton. Tel. No. Ashton-in-Makerfield 76088  
 Mrs. J. Holland, 8 Crossfield Avenue, Culcheth. Tel. No. Culcheth 3069

### Mental Health Services

The care and after care of persons suffering from mental subnormality and mental illness, and investigation of cases in which persons are alleged to be so suffering, is undertaken, under the County Council Scheme, by the Mental Welfare Officers.

Mental Welfare Officers: Miss C. V. Horrocks, 20, Brookside Ave., Great Sankey  
 Mr. B. Sumner, 15 Kenilworth Road, Lowton  
 Mrs. K. Meeks, 43 Falcondale Road, Winwick  
 Mrs. A. Gulhati, 20 Nursery Avenue, Hale, Cheshire

A duty roster is maintained to cover times other than normal office hours. Should the services of the Mental Welfare Officer be required during this time, application should be made to the Area Ambulance Headquarters, Tel. No. Prescott 5222; the caller will then be advised how to get in touch with the Mental Welfare Officer on duty.

### Home Help Facilities

This permissive service is available under the Lancashire County Council Divisional Health Scheme (No. 10 Health Division), to homes requiring such assistance by reason of the presence in the household of a case of sickness (including mental illness and deficiency), advanced pregnancy, a parturient woman, an aged person or a child under school leaving age.

The service is not a free one; contributions must be made by the applicants towards the cost of provision in accordance with scales adopted by the County Council. Many applicants are, however, old age pensioners in straightened circumstances whose income are below the minimum prescribed by the scales, who therefore received this help free of cost. 294 cases received help in their homes from 63 part-time home helps.

### Welfare Services

The need to provide accommodation for those of the aged no longer able to live an independent existence in their homes, even with the maximum help from the home nursing, home help and other similar services is now much better provided for in this division. Golborne House a purpose-built 50 place hostel in Deroy Road, Golborne, has served the area for ten years. Heathside Home for the Aged, Penketh, opened in November, 1964, has rapidly become part of the community. In June 1965, Heyescroft Home in Haydock admitted its first residents. Heyescroft provides groundfloor accommodation for 51 men and women. Newton-le-Willows will have a hostel in the fairly near future.

### Health Education

Health Education, although specifically a responsibility of the County Council under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, yet remains a responsibility of the Local Sanitary Authority under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, and in this work the Public Health Department co-operates with the County Divisional Health Staff.

Posters and pamphlets are displayed and distributed at Welfare Centres, Clinics, Factories, Canteens, Etc., and film exhibitions are arranged from time to time at such centres.

### Ambulance Facilities

All vehicles in the Lancashire County Council ambulance service are under radio control, and all services in the Division are controlled by staff at the area ambulance headquarters at Whiston. Vehicles from other stations can be brought in easily because of the radio contact when necessary.

This service deals with all types of cases where such transport is required by reason of illness (including mental illness or mental sub-normality), whether accident, other emergency, general illness or infectious disease. In cases of emergency any person having reason to do so may summon an ambulance, and the emergency service number '999' should be used. In other cases the calls for this service are made either by a doctor, dentist, midwife, nurse or other duly qualified person, who can call Whiston headquarters, telephone number Prescott 5222.

Five stretcher-carrying ambulance vehicles and three "Sitting case" cars are stationed at the Newton-le-Willows Depot, and manned by an appropriate staff, all qualified in First Aid.

## SERVICES CONNECTED WITH DEPRIVED AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN

### Children Act, 1948. Adoption Act, 1950

#### Adoption of Children Act, 1949

#### Children and Young Persons Act, 1933

The responsibilities devolving on the County Council as a local authority under the former Acts, and delegated to the Children's Committee of the County Council, are carried out on an area basis by Area Children's Committees, the principal executive officers of which are Area Children's Officers, who are assisted by Child Care Officers. The main duties under the Act concern children who are deprived, or children who for one reason or another do not have the advantages of a normal home and family life, and who are cared for and supervised by the Authority, if necessary in Children's Homes, but wherever practicable by foster parents in a family household. The Child Life Protection provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, are, of course, also a responsibility of the Children's Committee and Area Committees, who in addition are concerned very frequently with the care of children and young persons brought before the Courts as requiring care and protection.

The Area Children's Officer concerned with the Golborne Urban District is Mr. G. Littlemore, of No. 11 Area Children's Committee, whose offices are situated at Williams Deacons Bank Chambers, Leigh (Telephone: 74121) with whom a close liaison is well established on all matters concerning the health and welfare, not only of children already in care, but of those in whose case it appears likely that they will sooner or later come into the care of the Authority.

#### Other Health Authority Services

Information or assistance on any of the services outlined above in this section may be obtained on application to the Divisional Medical Officer, No. 10 Health Division, Divisional Health Office, Winwick, near Warrington. Tel. No. Warrington 37444



ANNUAL REPORT  
of the  
SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
for the year ended 31st December, 1968

--OOO--

To the Chairman and Members  
of the Golborne Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Healey and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting for your consideration my Annual Report on the environmental and cleansing services of the Urban District for the year ended 31st December, 1968, my twenty-sixth annual report since appointment.

The report is similar in form to those of previous years and once again I have to report a considerable expansion in the work of the Public Health Department as a result of new legislation and growth of the district. Even with the assistance of the second additional public health inspector for the whole year all your inspectors have been under considerable pressure at times due to these increased duties.

The number of complaints received from various sources was considerably higher than the previous year and an increased number of defects were found and remedied, including a number outstanding from the previous year. As in previous years, a considerable number of complaints related to drainage difficulties, a number of these being at comparatively new houses, and 728 visits were made for the examination and testing of drains, compared with 639 in 1967. Complaints relating to rodent infestations were also higher than the previous year and the remedial action in respect of structural defects in buildings which were the cause of some of these infestations again took up a good proportion of your inspectors time.

Much attention has again been given to the supervision of food premises and food handling processes and 783 inspections were made of food premises of all types during the year, including 167 inspections in connection with the administration of the Food Hygiene Regulations. Much of the work in this field is, however, of a continual and long term character. A new departure in food inspection procedure due to "containerisation" has imposed food inspection duties on inland local authorities which were previously carried out by port health authorities. At two premises in the district where imported meat products direct from the country of origin in sealed containers are distributed, this procedure has considerably increased the amount of meat inspection work to be carried out.

Although there was no set programme of demolition, action was taken to remove dangerous and badly dilapidated houses. Several houses were demolished, six of which were the subject of demolition orders made during the latter part of 1967. One house was also closed. Whilst much more repair work was carried out on the older type of house, every effort was made to get owners to provide improvements under the Standard Grant Scheme and a substantial number of applications similar to the previous year were approved.

The public cleansing service encountered many difficulties in maintaining a weekly collection of refuse due mainly to the high absence rate of the workmen, which necessitated the working of considerable overtime every week-end. The larger capacity compression type of the collection vehicles were of considerable assistance in reducing the amount of time running to and from the tip. The collection of salvage was continued during the year and the amount of waste paper collected and sold was slightly more than the previous year.

During the early part of the year consideration was given to the requirements of the Civic Amenities Act, 1967, relating to the dumping of refuse and three disposal points in various parts of the district were set up to enable residents of the district to deposit refuse free of charge. These disposal points were well used by the public but these facilities had little effect on the dumping of rubbish on roads, verges and similar places. In spite of the increased penalties imposed by the above Act a number of motor vehicles mainly cars, were abandoned in various parts of the district and these had to be removed by the Council after all efforts to trace the owners had failed. In this connection I would record the assistance I have had from the Police in their efforts to trace the owners of these vehicles.

It is pleasing to record the confirmation by the Council in January of the Council's first Smoke Control Area and its coming into operation on 1st November, 1968. This measure was generally well accepted by the public and marks the first step in the succession of smoke control areas to cover the entire Urban District.

In conclusion, I wish to record my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their continued interest in all matters affecting the environmental health services and to the Clerk and other officers for their helpful co-operation and assistance at all times. To the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. F. Ellis Jones, I tender my sincere thanks for his help and support, and to Mr. Longworth and Mr. Speed, the Additional Public Health Inspectors and Mrs. Shaw followed in May by Miss Hapton, the Health Department Clerical Assistants, I tender my grateful thanks for their help and co-operation during the year.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Healey and Gentlemen,  
Yours faithfully,

J. BLAKELEY,

Senior Public Health Inspector  
and Cleansing Superintendent



## SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

## Summary of Visits and Inspections

Abandoned Motor Vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	...	82
Accumulations and Burning of Rubbish	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Agriculture (S.H. and W.P.) Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Animals Inspected	...	...	...	...	...	...	508
Animal Boarding Establishment Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Cafes and Snack Bars	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Caravans	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Civic Amenities Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Clean Air Act - Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	-
Clean Air Act - Revisits	...	...	...	...	...	...	379
Closet Conversions	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Milk and Dairies Regulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Dirty and Verminous Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Ditches and Watercourses	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Dwelling Houses under Public Health Acts: Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	138
Dwelling Houses under Public Health Acts: Revisits	...	...	...	...	...	...	237
Dwelling Houses under Housing Acts: Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Dwelling Houses under Housing Acts: Revisits	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Dwelling Houses under Housing Acts: Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Examination and Testing of Drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	728
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Factory Outworkers Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Food Hygiene Regulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	167
Food Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	83
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Grocers' Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	64
Greengrocers and Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Hawkers Storage Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Ice Cream Samples	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Improvement and Standard Grants: Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	65
Improvement and Standard Grants: Revisits	...	...	...	...	...	...	215
Infectious Diseases and Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	101
Insect Infestations	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Interviews with Owners, Agents and Contractors	...	...	...	...	...	...	176
Keeping of Animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Meat Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	89
Milk Samples	...	...	...	...	...	...	94
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	153
Noise Abatement	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	212
Other food preparation and storage Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	61
Other Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Pathological Specimens Submitted	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Pet Animals Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act: Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rag Flock, etc. Act; Samples Taken	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Refuse Collection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66
Refuse Tips	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63
Rent Act; Revists	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Rodent Infestations and Sewer Baiting	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Scrap Metal Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Shops Act Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Slaughterhouse	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89
Smoke and Grit Emission	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Smoke Observations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Street Vendors and Hawkers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Water Samples	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Water Supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17

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Work Carried Out to Remedy Defects Discovered and Dealt  
with under Public Health Acts, Housing Acts, etc.

Work Carried Out	Public Health Acts	Housing Act	Other Acts & Orders
SANITARY ACCOMMODATION			
Pail closets converted to water closets	2	"	"
Additional water closets provided	1	"	"
New water closet buildings provided	"	"	"
Defective water closet buildings repaired	11	"	"
Defective water closet supply pipes repaired	10	"	"
Defective water closet cisterns repaired	9	"	"
Defective water closet pedestals renewed	5	"	"
Defective water closet pedestal seats renewed	5	"	"
Privy closets abolished	3	"	"
Pail closets abolished	"	"	"
Ashpits abolished	3	"	"
DRAINAGE			
Choked drains cleared	169	"	"
Defective drains repaired	4	"	"

Work Carried Out	Public Health Acts	Housing Act	Other Acts & Orders
Drainage - Continued			
Additional drains provided ... ..	5	52	-
Additional drain inspection chambers provided ... ..	3	5	-
Drainage systems reconstructed ...	5	1	-
Existing houses connected to public sewer ... ..	-	-	-
Drains provided with vent shafts ...	2	30	-
New eaves gutters provided ... ..	8	14	-
Defective eaves gutters repaired ...	9	-	-
Downspouts repaired or renewed ...	8	13	-
New Soil pipes provided ... ..	2	27	-
New bath and wash-basin waste pipes provided	-	70	-
New sinks provided ... ..	1	18	-
New sink waste pipes provided ... ..	2	18	-
Defective sink waste pipes repaired ...	4	-	-
New septic tanks provided ... ..	1	-	-
New septic tank outfall drains provided	1	-	-
HOUSING			
New floors provided ... ..	-	33	-
Defective floors repaired ... ..	6	-	-
New skirtings to floors ... ..	-	-	-
New window frames provided ... ..	1	81	-
Defective window frames repaired ...	11	-	-
Broken window cords renewed ... ..	6	-	-
Additional windows provided ... ..	-	12	-
Defective wallplaster renewed (rooms)	10	58	-
Defective ceiling plaster renewed (rooms)	5	23	-
Dampness. Provision of dampcourse ...	1	-	-
do Cement rendering of walls	1	-	-
New staircases provided ... ..	-	2	-
Provision of Handrail and repairs to staircase ... ..	-	1	-
Ventilated foodstore provided ... ..	-	33	-
Permanent ventilation provided to existing foodstore ... ..	-	5	-
New firegrates provided ... ..	1	25	-
Defective firegrates repaired ... ..	1	-	-
New doors and frames provided ... ..	-	108	-
Doors and frames repaired ... ..	8	-	-
New door steps provided ... ..	-	1	-



Work Carried Out	Public Health Acts	Hous- ing Act	Other Acts & Orders
Housing - continued			
Yard gates repaired or renewed ... ..	1	-	-
External walls repointed or repaired ...	5	1	-
Defective chimney stacks repaired or rebuilt ... ..	7	-	-
New house roofs provided ... ..	-	11	-
Defective roofs repaired ... ..	11	3	-
Yard paving repaired or renewed ... ..	1	5	-
Defective dustbins renewed ... ..	422	-	-
Dirty and verminous houses sprayed, fumigated and cleansed ... ..	17	-	-
Other premises sprayed and disinfested ...	1	-	-
Houses demolished ... ..	-	11	-
Houses Closed ... ..	-	1	-
New sculleries provided ... ..	-	1	-
Seperate inside water closet compartments provided ... ..	-	1	-
New bathrooms provided ... ..	-	33	-
Intervening ventilated spaces provided ...	-	7	-
Existing intervening spaces ventilated ...	-	2	-
Baths provided ... ..	-	34	-
Wash-hand basins provided ... ..	-	34	-
Wash-hand basins refixed ... ..	-	1	-
Inside water closets provided ... ..	-	32	-
Hot water systems installed ... ..	-	34	-
Cylinder cupboards provided ... ..	-	33	-
Scullery or bathroom walls tiled ... ..	-	2	-
Immersion heaters or other water heaters provided ... ..	-	18	-
Electric space heaters provided ... ..	-	5	-
Central heating and radiators installed ...	-	6	-
Gas fires installed... ..	-	1	-
Water supply pipes repaired or renewed ...	3	-	-
Water storage tanks renewed ... ..	-	-	-
Other Repairs ... ..	6	1	-
OTHER WORKS			
Limewashing of bakehouses ... ..	-	-	3
Unsuitable or defective factory closets remedied ... ..	-	-	7
Totals ... ..	798	907	10

Number of defects or nuisances outstanding at end of 1967	...	...	...	...	...	...	93
Number of defects or nuisances arising during 1968	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,641
Number of defects or nuisances abated during 1968	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,715
Number of defects or nuisances outstanding at end of 1968	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Number of complaints received	...	...	...	...	...	...	572
Number of informal notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	145
Number of statutory notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Legal proceedings	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

### PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS, 1936 and 1961

#### Details of Statutory Notices Served during Year

Section of 1936 Act	Reason for Notice	No. of Notices Served	No. of Notices Complied with	Outstanding at end of Year
39	Defective drains, sinks, eaves gutters, down-spouts, etc.	6	4	2
45	Defective closets	1	2 (1 from 1967)	1
93	Other conditions prejudicial to health	8	8 (3 from 1967)	3
Total		15	14	6

Of the fifteen statutory notices served during the year the requirements of six were carried out without further action and nine notices on six properties were not complied with on the expiration of the time allowed. The owners of these properties were notified that legal proceedings would be instituted and in all cases the work required was carried out prior to the commencement of the Court proceedings.



### Office Routine

This aspect of the work of the Department is often overlooked and it is fitting at this juncture to emphasise the necessity of accurate and comprehensive records in the wide and varied field of the department's activities.

With the increasing growth of the district and as a result of new legislation the number of records to be kept and returns to be made weekly, quarterly and annually has increased considerably and more time has to be devoted to this work each year.

During the period under review the clerical work was carried out with a high degree of efficiency and there is no doubt that the proper functioning of the administrative and clerical work in the office plays a vital part in the role of the Public Health Department.

### PUBLIC CLEANSING

#### Collection and Disposal of Refuse

The collection of refuse was carried out with seven vehicles, and two new 35 cub. yard continuous loading compression type vehicles ordered in 1967 were delivered during the year making a total of four 35 cub. yard vehicles of this type, with two 18 cub. yard dual tipping vehicles and one 13 cub. yard dual tipping vehicle to complete the number. The two 12 cub. yard side loading vehicles purchased in 1955 and 1956 respectively were taken out of service and disposed of, as recommended in the Report of the Working Party on Refuse Storage and Collection.

The compression type vehicles provide a much better pay-load and were of considerable assistance in reducing the number of loads of refuse and the consequent time taken in going to the tip. In view of the present trend of refuse becoming a much lighter and bulkier product this type of vehicle has considerable advantages over the other refuse collection vehicles.

With the continuing growth of the district and the consequent additional work created by the removal of refuse from new houses and other premises it has been necessary to review and reorganise the collection districts of the various vehicles during the year to cope with the increasing amount of refuse arising in the district. Not only does the growth of the district increase the amount of refuse to be collected but due to the changing character of present day refuse many householders now have two or three dustbins with a consequent increase in collection time.

Under the provisions of the Civic Amenities Act, 1967, the Council provided three places in various parts of the Urban District where residents could deposit refuse. These were well used and 129 loads of rubbish were removed from these sites during the year. In addition, sixteen motor vehicles abandoned in various parts of the Urban District were dealt with under this Act and the Removal and Disposal of Vehicles Regulations, 1968. On ascertainment of the owners, notices were served and seven vehicles were removed within the specified period. The remaining nine vehicles were not cleared and these were removed by the Council's authorised scrap metal merchant.

A special collection for old furniture and other unwanted household articles is also made throughout the district once a month.

During the year a weekly collection of refuse has been maintained, except for the local holiday weeks and periods of high absence rates due to sickness when the number of workmen absent has made this impossible.

The absence of workmen due to sickness and other causes (excluding holidays) totalled 1,560 man-days, compared with 1,236 $\frac{1}{2}$  days during 1967. 1,346 days were lost as a result of sickness and 214 days were due to other causes, which represents an average absence of more than six men every working day of the year. The highest number of absences was in February when 209 man-days were lost, but January, March, October and November had absences varying between 176 and 150 man-days respectively, these figures being much higher than the previous year. The lowest number of absences in any month was 59 man-days. In these circumstances it will be appreciated that it is most difficult to maintain a regular collection service during these periods of high absence rates.

The trade refuse scheme has been continued during the year under review. Under this scheme the contents of one dustbin are emptied free and a charge of 6d. per bin is made for the removal of other refuse from business premises. Where loads of refuse are removed these are charged at actual cost plus a percentage to cover administrative expenses. During the year the contents of 1,255 bins of trade refuse were removed.

During the early part of the year all refuse was disposed of by controlled tipping at the Mount Tabor site at Lowton, but this tip was completed in March and for the remainder of the year refuse was disposed of in a disused mineral railway cutting off Ashton Road, Golborne. This site has provided tipping facilities of a short term nature, but other tipping sites are urgently required.

During the year the contents of 28,721 more dustbins were emptied and 76 more loads of refuse were removed than in 1967, yet the total weight of the refuse removed was 450 tons less than the previous year, a further reminder of the changing character of present day refuse to a lighter and more bulky waste product. The number of privies and pails emptied was somewhat less than the previous year due to the steady reduction in the number of these types of insanitary closets as a result of conversion and abolition.

Details of the service are as follows:-

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>
Number of loads of refuse removed	2,516	2,440
Approximate weight of refuse removed	9,428 tons	9,878 tons
	18 cwt	5 cwt
Total number of dustbins emptied	512,520	483,799
Approximate number of bins emptied on each collection	10,905	10,079
Total number of ashpits emptied	135	156
Total number of pails emptied	128	162



The total cost of the refuse collection and disposal service (year ended 31st March, 1969) shows an increase of £3837 18s. 4d. on the previous year, which is largely due to the increased cost of haulage and wages.

These increased costs have, of course, raised the cost per head of population and the cost per ton of refuse collected and disposed of in comparison with the previous year, and the latter figure is now above the average cost per ton for local authorities in England and Wales below 30,000 population during 1965-66, the latest period for which returns are available.

Details of these costings are as follows:-

	1968			1967		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Total Net Cost (Collection and Disposal)	36,227	8	1	32,389	9	9
Cost per 1,000 of population	1,350	15	0	1,241	13	4
Cost per head of population	1	7	0	1	4	10
Average cost per head of population over past five years	1	3	8	1	2	1
Cost per ton	3	16	10	3	5	6½
Average cost per ton over past five years	3	0	8	2	13	3
Average cost per ton in Urban Districts of England and Wales under 30,000 population	(1965-66)			(1964-65)		
	3	0	6	2	15	4

#### Replacement of Dustbins

The Municipal Dustbin Scheme, commenced in 1965 for the replacement of defective dustbins, was continued during the year. Under this scheme dustbins are supplied and maintained by the Council at a charge of five shillings per annum such sum being recovered as part of the general rate on the premises. This scheme is operated in addition to the existing scheme of voluntary outright purchase of dustbins by owners and occupiers.

During the year one hundred and four dustbins were supplied by the Health Department under the voluntary scheme, one hundred and seventy under the municipal dustbin scheme and two direct by owners.

One hundred and forty-six defective dustbins were also renewed at Council houses during the year.

## PUBLIC CLEANSING, 1968

## Monthly Analysis of Refuse Collection and Disposal

Month	GOLBORNE				LOWTON				KENYON AND CULCHETH			
	Loads	Weight		Emptied	Loads	Weight		Emptied	Loads	Weight		Emptied
		T	C Q			T	C Q			T	C Q	
				Bins				Bins				Bins
				Ashpits				Ashpits				Ashpits
				Pails				Pails				Pails
January	72	267	0 0	15,486	2	8	71	13,693	8	4	76	15,351
February	55	187	5 0	10,635	1	6	63	9,809	10	4	73	13,613
March	66	260	0 0	13,600	3	10	67	13,700	5	4	74	14,822
April	65	255	10 0	14,580	2	5	52	10,792	7	3	53	11,921
May	68	267	10 0	15,620	1	8	67	15,969	6	3	81	16,065
June	63	251	10 0	13,018	3	2	58	13,315	7	4	63	11,777
July	69	262	0 0	15,133	3	-	50	9,620	8	3	91	15,952
August	75	284	0 0	16,217	3	1	61	13,863	7	2	78	15,267
September	65	262	10 0	14,886	3	-	62	12,183	6	4	82	17,807
October	55	203	11 0	10,576	4	1	72	13,189	8	3	91	18,393
November	78	285	15 0	14,434	3	2	78	14,900	6	4	82	17,587
December	72	265	0 0	14,931	2	1	82	15,859	11	4	86	17,957
Totals	803	3051	11 0	169,116	30	44	783	156,892	89	42	930	186,512
							3 0				4 0	16 42



## SALVAGE

The collection of salvage has been continued throughout the year, waste paper and rags being the principal materials recovered. The price obtained for waste paper was increased from £7 0s. 0d. per ton at the end of April to £7 10s. 0d. and remained at this price for the rest of the year, whilst the price of rags was the same as the previous year at £12 0s. 0d. per ton. As in previous years, no separation of container waste was carried out in view of the reluctance of the merchants to accept this as a separate grade of salvage due to the large amount of "contraries" arising from the increased use of tarred, laminated and other types of cardboard which are unsuitable for repulping.

The total amount of waste paper and cardboard collected and sold was 274 tons 2½ cwts. and was 2 tons 12¾ cwts. more than the amount collected during the previous year. The income from the sale of this material (£2,007 18s. 4d.) was, therefore, £56 8s. 9d. more than the previous year.

The amount of rags and other textiles collected and sold during the year was less than the previous year.

The salvage bonus scheme for the workmen employed on the refuse collection and salvage services was continued during the year and a bonus based on a percentage of the income from the sale of waste paper was distributed at the end of each quarter. The total bonus paid during the year amounted to £774 7s. 4d. compared with £623 12s. 9d. the previous year. This additional payment is equivalent to 2d. per hour for all the time worked during the year, compared with a payment of 2½d. per hour the previous year.

Materials Salvaged

				1968			1967		
				Tons	Cwts	Qrs	Tons	Cwts	Qrs
Mixed Waste Paper	..	..		274	2	2	271	9	3
Rags	..	..	..		1	2		9	1
Scrap Metal	..	..	..		0	0		0	0
				<hr/>			<hr/>		
				274	4	0	271	19	0
				<hr/>			<hr/>		

Receipts from Salvage

					1968			1967		
					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	..	..	..	..	2,007	18	4	1,951	9	7
Rags	..	..	..	..		18	0	5	11	0
Scrap Metal	..	..	..	..	0	0	0	0	0	0
					<hr/>			<hr/>		
					2,008	16	4	1,957	0	7
					<hr/>			<hr/>		

## HOUSING

The general standard of housing varies in different parts of the district. In the industrial area a number of sub-standard houses of reasonable structure built forty to sixty years ago require improvement and modern amenities. Some improvement is, however, gradually being made in houses of this type, mainly owner-occupied, by means of grants. In the remaining areas the standard of housing is fairly good with the exception of a few groups. There are no back to back houses in the district.

The majority of the sub-standard houses are not of such construction or in such a state of disrepair as to warrant them being included in clearance schemes and instead of their condition gradually deteriorating they should, as emphasised in last year's report, be given a further useful life by improvement and the provision of those amenities which have now been accepted as essential. The residents of these houses, many of whom have lived there most of their lives, would welcome the provision of these amenities and it is hoped that in the not too distant future all houses will have to be provided with these essentials for healthy living.

During the year eleven houses were demolished, six of which were the subject of Demolition Orders, all made during the latter part of the previous year. The remaining five houses were demolished on voluntary undertakings given by owners. In addition, one house was closed, being the subject of a Closing Order made during the year. Although a number of these houses were empty twenty persons in nine families were rehoused.

The position regarding the repair of houses was somewhat better than the previous year. A larger number of defects were remedied and it was not found to be necessary to serve as many statutory notices as in the previous year. There are however, still a few owners and agents of property who ignore all notices and correspondence regarding repairs, until legal proceedings are threatened and then expect a contractor to carry out the work immediately.

House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959

This Act, as amended by the Housing Acts, 1961 and 1964 makes two types of grant available for modernising older homes:-

- (a) Standard Grants under which house owners can obtain one-half of the cost, subject to certain maximum amounts, of installing the five standard amenities - fixed bath or shower, wash-hand basin, inside water closet, hot water supply and satisfactory provision for the storage of food, in cases where these amenities are not already available. Provision is also made under the Housing Act, 1964 for a reduced standard amenity, consisting of a hot and cold water supply at a sink, a water closet and satisfactory facilities for storing food.
- (b) Discretionary Grants, being a continuation of the former Improvement Grant, are payable for a wider range and more extensive forms of improvement, such as complete reconditioning schemes, conversion or adaptation of larger houses and other buildings. The payment of these grants is at the discretion of the local authority.

During the year thirty-seven applications for standard grants were made, all of which were for the full standard of five amenities and all were approved. Twenty-three of these schemes, together with fourteen schemes approved in 1967 were completed during the year and these included seven higher limit grants for the provision of six additional buildings for ground floor bathrooms and one additional ground floor bathroom with septic tank drainage where no sewer was available, under the provision of Section 46 of the Housing Act, 1964.

One application for a discretionary grant was submitted but this was not approved by the Council and loan facilities were offered.

Loans totalling £5,145 were also made for repairs and other work carried out in association with standard grant and other improvement schemes on eighteen houses.

Although some survey work was carried out on possible areas for improvement, no improvement areas under the Housing Act, 1964 were declared during the year.

Details of the grants made are as follows:-



Standard GrantsHouse Purchase and Housing Act, 1959Housing Acts, 1961 and 1964

Action during year:-	No. of Dwellings or Other Buildings Affected
(a) Applications submitted to local authority	37
(b) Applications approved by local authority	37
(c) Work completed	*37

\* Includes fourteen schemes approved in 1967.

Discretionary GrantsHousing Act, 1949Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958

Action during year:-	Private Bodies or Individuals		Local Authority	
	No. of Schemes	No. of Dwelling Houses or Other Buildings Affected	No. of Schemes	No. of Dwelling Houses or Other Buildings Affected
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority	1	1	-	-
(b) Approved by local authority	Nil	Nil	-	-
(c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	-	-	Nil	Nil



Action during year:-

- (d) Finally approved by Ministry
- (e) Work completed
- (f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above

Private Bodies or Individuals		Local Authority	
No. of Schemes	No. of Dwelling Houses or Other Buildings Affected	No. of Schemes	No. of Dwelling Houses or Other Buildings Affected
-	-	Nil	Nil
-	-	Nil	Nil
Nil		Nil	

Rent Act, 1957

This legislation has again been very little used during the period under review and no applications for certificates of disrepair or undertakings to carry out repairs were submitted during the year. Information regarding the provisions of the Act, was however, given to members of the public on request.

The following table gives an indication of the action taken under this Act since its inception.

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair

	<u>During 1968</u>	<u>Since Commencement of Act</u>
(1) Number of applications for certificates	Nil	53
(2) Number of decisions not to issue certificates	Nil	Nil
(3) Number of decisions to issue certificates	Nil	53
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	Nil	9
(b) in respect of all defects	Nil	44

	<u>During 1968</u>	<u>Since Commencement of Act</u>
(4) Number of notices to landlord - Proposal to issue Certificate of Disrepair	Nil	53
(5) Number of undertakings given by land- lords under Paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	Nil	17
(6) Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to Paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	Nil	Nil
(7) Number of certificates issued	Nil	36

Applications for Cancellation of Certificates

(8) Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	Nil	10
(9) Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates	Nil	Nil
(10) Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenant's objection	Nil	Nil
(11) Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	Nil	6

HOUSING STATISTICS

Number of New Dwellings Erected during the Year

	Houses	Bungalows	Flats
(i) By the local authority	-	40	16
(ii) By other local authorities	-	-	-
(iii) By other bodies or persons	162	134	16
Totals	162	174	16

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health and Housing Acts)   | 367 |
| (b) Number of inspections made for this purpose  | 778 |
| (c) No. of dwellings in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit  | 205 |
|  |     |
| (2) Total No. of dwellings existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit and in respect of which - |     |
| (a) Demolition or Closing Orders have been made (at any time)  | 19  |
| (b) Demolition or Closing Orders have not yet been made  | 39  |

2. Houses Demolished

	Houses Displaced	Displaced during Year	
		Persons	Families
In Clearance Areas			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	Nil	Nil	Nil
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement etc.	Nil	Nil	Nil
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil	Nil
Not in Clearance Areas			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 or 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	11	19	8
(5) Local authority owned houses certified unfit by Medical Officer of Health	Nil	Nil	Nil

	Houses Demolished	Displaced during Year	
		Persons	Families
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	Nil	Nil	Nil
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	Nil	Nil	Nil

### 3. Unfit Houses Closed

	Houses Closed	Displaced during Year	
		Persons	Families
(1) Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957	1	1	1
(2) Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil	Nil
(3) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil	Nil

### 4. Unfit Houses made Fit and Houses in which Defects were Remedied

	<u>No. of Houses</u>
(1) After informal action by local authority	194
(2) Public Health Acts After service of formal notice	
(a) By owners	11
(b) By local authority in default of owners	-



No. of Houses

- (3) Section 9 and 16, Housing Act, 1957  
After service of formal notice
- (a) By owners Nil
- (b) By local authority in default of owners Nil
- (4) Section 21, Housing Act, 1961  
After modification or revocation of a clearance order Nil
- (5) Section 24, Housing Act, 1957  
After determination of a demolition order Nil
- (6) Section 27, Housing Act, 1961  
After determination of a closing order Nil

5. Unfit Houses in Temporary UseHousing Act, 1957No. of Houses

- (1) Number of houses retained for temporary accommodation at end of year
- (a) Under Section 48 Nil
- (b) Under Section 17(2) Nil
- (c) Under Section 46 Nil
- (2) Licensed for temporary occupation under Sections 34 or 53 Nil

6. Purchase of Houses by Agreement

Houses in Clearance Areas other than those in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders purchased during the year Nil

Verminous Houses

During the year fifteen Council houses, two privately owned houses and one business premises were found to be infested with vermin. Of these premises, three houses were infested with Bugs, one house and one business premises were infested with Cockroaches, twelve houses had infestations of Ants and one house had an infestation of Silverfish. All these premises were treated by Health Department Staff using liquid and powder insecticides on a chargeable basis and were kept under observation after treatment. No evidence of re-infestation was found.

## DRAINAGE AND CONVERSIONS

During the year seven hundred and twenty-eight visits were made in connection with the examination, testing and repair of drains. One hundred and sixty-nine choked drains were cleared, ten drainage systems were reconstructed and fifty-seven additional drains with eight drain inspection chambers were provided. One new drainage system was provided at a house for the first time, in connection with the installation of a septic tank and outfall drains, in a situation where a sewer was not available. Thirty-two drain ventilation shafts were provided in connection with this drainage work.

During the year two pail closets were converted to fresh water closets and three privy closets and three ashpits were abolished as a result of the demolition of the houses to which they were attached. Thirty-three additional water closets were provided during the year.

As a result of the action taken during the past few years to effect the maximum conversion of insanitary closets, all the remaining privy and pail closets in the district are attached to houses situated a considerable distance from a sewer and are only capable of conversion by the provision of a septic tank.

The number of closet conversions carried out since the commencement of the present scheme in 1945 is as follows:-

		<u>Privies</u>	<u>Pails</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
1945 to 1958	- Voluntary	560	88	14	662
1959	- Voluntary	20	5	16	41
	Compulsory	59	4	-	63
1960	- Voluntary	6	-	1	7
	Compulsory	35	3	-	38
1961	- Voluntary	3	-	-	3
	Compulsory	13	5	-	18
1962	- Voluntary	3	1	1	5
1963	- Voluntary	7	1	-	8
1964	- Voluntary	1	1	-	2
1965	- Voluntary	-	1	-	1
1966	- Voluntary	-	3	-	3
1967	- Voluntary	-	1	-	1
1968	- Voluntary	-	2	-	2
		<u>707</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>854</u>

Provision of Sanitary Accommodation

The approximate number of the various types of sanitary conveniences provided in the district are as follows:-

Number of houses on water carriage system	8,463
do middens	26
do closets attached to these middens	31
do dry ashpits (excluding middens)	Nil
do trough closets	8
do pail closets	17
do movable dustbins	10,508
do fresh water closets	10,559
do waste water closets	Nil

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Full details of all cases notified are obtained and recorded and on request, rooms, bedding and other articles are fumigated with Formaldehyde after the patient is removed to hospital or when the patient is certified free from infection.

Total No. of cases of notifiable disease investigated, including food poisoning	46
Total No. of visits made	101
No. of pathological specimens submitted for examination	15
Number of houses fumigated	21
Number of library books disinfected	14
Number of school books disinfected	18

WATER SUPPLY

Number of dwelling houses with piped supply	8,504
Number of dwelling houses supplied from wells	Nil
Number of dwelling houses supplied by stand pipe	Nil

All the houses in the district are now supplied from the public mains. The water supply in the Golborne and Lowton areas is relatively soft but the supply in Culcheth and part of Kenyon is comparatively hard in character. All the supplies have generally been satisfactory in quantity.

Twelve samples of water from the public supplies in the district were submitted for bacteriological examination, all of which were found to be in accordance with Ministry of Health standards for Class 1 water supplies. Two samples were also submitted for chemical analysis and were found to be satisfactory.



## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Meat and Food Inspection

One licensed slaughterhouse has been in operation during the year and animals slaughtered at these premises have provided a portion of the meat supply for the Glazebury and Culcheth districts. The main supply of butchers' meat is, however, obtained from outside the Urban District and all the meat sold is of good quality.

The inspection of meat has always been given priority and a total of eighty-nine visits were made to the slaughterhouse during the year for meat inspection purposes. As the number of animals slaughtered at any one time is comparatively small it has been necessary to make several visits per week to ensure 100 per cent inspection. All the animals slaughtered were of the best quality.

The total number of animals slaughtered and inspected was much less than the previous year, due to the restrictions placed on the movement of cattle, sheep and pigs arising from the extensive outbreak of Foot and Mouth Disease during the first four months of the year. None of the animals slaughtered were affected with Tuberculosis and the percentage of organs condemned as a result of other diseases, mainly parasitic, was 3.86 higher in cattle but 5.91 lower in sheep when compared with the previous year.

No whole carcasses were condemned.



The following table indicates the number of animals slaughtered and inspected during the year.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD, 1968					
Animals Inspected and Carcasses Condemned					
	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	101	-	1	397	9
Number inspected	101	-	1	397	9
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	6	-	-	27	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	5.94	-	-	6.80	11.11
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

Details of Meat Condemned  
1968

TuberculosisOther Diseases

Cattle  
Excluding Cows

Nil

Livers - 5(Parasitic)  
Lungs - 1(Pneumonia)

Cows

Nil

Nil

Calves

Nil

Nil

Sheep

Nil

Livers - 11(Parasitic)  
Lungs - 11(Parasitic)  
Lungs - 5(Pneumonia)

Pigs

Nil

Lungs - 1(Pneumonia)

All condemned meat was stained with green dye and removed to a licensed plant for conversion to fertilisers, etc.

Total weight of meat and offal condemned at slaughterhouse - 1 Cwt.  
3 Qtrs. 14 lbs.

Slaughterhouses Act, 1958Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958 - 1968

During the year the slaughterhouse at Glazebury has been maintained in a good condition and further improvements have been made in the equipment of the premises by the provision of improved slaughtering appliances to meet the requirements of new Regulations relating to the dressing of slaughtered animals.

The requirements of Part 4 of the Regulations relating to hygienic practices and slaughtering processes were generally observed.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations1958

This Act and the Regulations, in addition to the requirements relating to the provision of proper lairage, stunning pen, etc., prohibits the slaughtering and stunning of animals except by licensed slaughtermen, and requires all animals to be stunned by means of a mechanically operated instrument prior to slaughter.

Licences granted to slaughtermen under this Act are valid for a maximum period of one year and specify the types of animal permitted to be slaughtered and the type of stunning instrument to be used. During the year two existing licences were renewed. No new licences were issued.

The regulations are intended to secure a high standard in humane conditions and practices in connection with the slaughter of animals at slaughterhouses and knackers' yards.

Unsound Food

The following table indicates the various tinned and other food-stuffs found to be unfit for human consumption at shops, warehouses and other premises, all of which were voluntarily surrendered by the owners and destroyed.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD, 1968

## Food Unfit for Human Consumption

Nature of Food	Type of Packing	Quantity
		Condemned
		lbs.
Apples	6 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. tin	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Apricot Pulp	10 lb. tins	30
Batter Mixture	8 ozs. packets	56
Beef	Bulk	30
Beetroot	10 lb. jars	110
Biscuits	1 lb. packets	17
Breakfast Cereals	Various packets	41
Carrots	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. tin	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cheese	Bulk	747 $\frac{1}{2}$
Chicken	Tinned and Fresh	23 $\frac{3}{4}$
Cooked Ham	290 tins. Various Weights	1,461 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corned Beef	6 lb. 1 lb. 3 lb. 12 ozs. 7 oz. tins	200 $\frac{1}{2}$
Corned Mutton	6 lb. 1 lb.	20
Dates	3 oz packets	108
Lamb	Bulk	30
Margarine	28 lb. Boxes	840
Meat Paste	4 oz. tins	171
Mixed Vegetables	6 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 lb. tins	122 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nut Oil	1 gal. tin	20
Orange Cordial	Bottle	15
Peas	17 lbs. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. 1 lb. 10 ozs. 5 ozs. tins	33 $\frac{3}{4}$
Pears	6 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tin	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Peanut Butter	8 oz. jar	2
Pickles	10 lb. 1 lb. 8 ozs. jars	458
Pork (Ham and Bacon)	Bulk	170
Pork Luncheon Meat	1 lb. 2 lbs. 12 ozs. 7 ozs. tins	837 $\frac{1}{4}$
Potatoes	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. 12 ozs. tins	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Preserves	10 lb. tins 1 lb. jars	744
Rice Pudding	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. 1 lb. tins	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Salmon	8 oz. tins	1
Sardines	4 oz. tins	3 $\frac{3}{4}$
Sauce	Various jar weights	306
Sausages	1 lb. tins	3
Soups	1 lb. 8 oz. tins	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stewed Steak	6 lb. 1 lb. 12 oz. tins	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Tomatoes	10 lb. 5 lb. 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. tins	78
Tongue	6 lb. 3 lb. 7 ozs. 4 ozs. tins	91 $\frac{1}{4}$
	TOTAL	6,702 $\frac{1}{2}$



Total weight of foodstuffs condemned - 2 ton. 19 cwt. 3 qts. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$  lbs., an increase of 1 ton. 3 cwt. 2 qts. 18 lbs. on the previous year.

Approximate weight of total quantity of stock or consignments examined from which the above was condemned - 91 tons. 14 cwt.

Quantities of tinned and other meat, poultry and fish products removed to licensed treatment plant and Wigan. Fruit and vegetable products are buried on refuse tip under supervision.

Eighty-three visits were made in connection with the inspection of food in shops and warehouses during the year.

#### Food Premises

The number of food premises, classified according to type of business, in the district at the end of the year was as follows:-

General Grocers and Provision Dealers etc. . . . .	63
Greengrocers and Fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game etc.) . . . . .	8
Meat shops, (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meat, tripe etc.) . . . . .	14
Bakers and/or Confectioners . . . . .	11
Fried Fish Shops . . . . .	14
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice cream	19
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, cafes, snack bars and other similar catering establishments . . . . .	61
Others . . . . .	1
	<hr/>
TOTAL	191

Inspection of premises used for the preparation, storage and sale of food has been carried out regularly and a total of 793 visits were made to 305 food premises of all types. 553 visits were made to cafes, snack bars, bakehouses and other food preparation premises, and once again much time has been spent in emphasising to all food traders the dangers arising from the careless handling of food during preparation, storage and sale. 8 special investigations were carried out in respect of complaints regarding unsatisfactory food or foreign bodies in food, and appropriate action was taken in each case.

Some progress has again been made during the year in the improvement of premises and equipment, particularly in grocers' shops, for most shopkeepers now realise that a clean and attractive shop is the best way of retaining the goodwill of their customers. The rapid growth of the super-market type of shop has also made some small shopkeepers undertake the modernisation and reorganisation of their premises in order to retain their trade.

The condition and cleanliness of the various food premises were generally found to be good, but it was necessary to serve three informal notices regarding failure to limewash bakehouses at the proper time and two notices regarding unsatisfactory conditions in other food premises, all of which were remedied within the time specified.

### Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

During the year greater attention has been given to the many aspects of these regulations than has been possible in the past. A number of outstanding notices relating to the provision of wash-hand basins, sinks, accommodation for clothing and other equipment were completed. The following table shows the position regarding the provision of wash-hand basins and sinks at the end of the year.

	<u>No. of Premises</u>	<u>No. fitted to comply with Regulation 16 (Wash- hand basins)</u>	<u>No. to which Regulation 19 applies (Sinks)</u>	<u>No. fitted to comply with Regulation 19</u>
General Grocers, etc.	63	52	62	62
Greengrocers	8	8	8	8
Meat Shops	14	13	14	14
Bakers and Confectioners	11	11	11	11
Fried Fish Shops	14	14	14	14
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery	19	19	-	19
Licensed Premises, etc.	61	52	56	56
Others	1	1	1	1

The possible contamination of foodstuffs was again given much attention and whilst the trend towards packaged goods has removed much unprotected foods there has again been a few instances where confectionery and other foods have been exposed unprotected on shop counters and similar places. Severe warnings were issued in such cases.

The majority of food traders in the district however, make a genuine effort to comply with the Regulations and the elimination of these few undesirable and thoughtless practices is largely a matter of failure to give proper instruction to persons employed in food handling processes. This emphasizes the need of regular inspection of these premises to prevent any lowering of standards in food hygiene.

With regard to equipment, much greater use continues to be made of the various plastic materials which provide impervious, easily cleaned surfaces for counters and working surfaces in shops and other food premises. The increasing use of glass protective screens to counters and closed display cabinets as a means of preventing contamination is to be commended.

One hundred and sixty-seven visits were made in connection with this work during the year.

### Registration of Premises

The registration of certain food premises and hawkers of food continued to be effected under the provisions of Sections 115 and 116 of the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, 1938.

During the year one additional ice cream premises (prepacked products only), and two hawkers from outside the Urban District were registered under the above Act. Three ice cream premises, one fish frier and two hawkers were removed from the register due to the occupiers having discontinued business.

Whilst premises relating to the sale of ice cream are referred to later in the report, the number of food preparation premises and hawkers on the register at the end of the year was as follows:-

	<u>No. of Premises</u>	<u>No. of Inspec- tions during Year</u>
Purveyors of Meat and Fish Products -		
Fish Friers           ..   ..   ..   ..   ..   ..	14	16
Butchers           ..   ..   ..   ..   ..   ..	9	28
Grocers           ..   ..   ..   ..   ..   ..	1	9
Confectioners       ..   ..   ..   ..   ..   ..	6	36
Ice Cream Premises   ..   ..   ..   ..   ..   ..	49	45
Hawkers of Meat Products, Fish, Fruit and		
Vegetables resident in the district   ..   ..	12	-
Hawkers' Storage Premises in the district	8	16
Hawkers from other districts   ..   ..   ..   ..	38	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTALS	137	150
	<hr/>	<hr/>

### Food Byelaws

Model byelaws relating to the Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and the Sale of Food in the Open Air are in operation in the district.



Bakehouses

Number of bakehouses on register	.. ..	11
Number of inspections made during the year	..	36

All these premises have been kept in a clean condition, but in three cases it was necessary to draw attention to limewashing not carried out within the requisite period and this work was done immediately on notice being given. All the premises are in good structural condition.

MILK SUPPLY

The Urban District is included in the Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Areas) No. 3 Order and dairymen are required to supply only designated milk in sealed bottles and containers.

At the end of the year the number of milk distributors operating in the district was as follows:-

Producer - Retailers resident in the district	.. ..	3
Producer - Retailers from outside the district	.. ..	2
Retailers resident in the district	.. ..	2
Retailers from outside the district	.. ..	9

In addition to the aforementioned, a number of shops are licensed by the Food and Drugs Authority to sell milk in sealed bottles.

Forty-six visits were made to premises in connection with matters relative to the Milk and Dairies Regulations during the year.

Milk Sampling

The regular sampling of all milk produced at farms in the district and milk supplies from outside areas has been continued during the year. Regular monthly samples were taken from all producer retailers in the district in connection with Brucellosis eradication scheme and samples from other milk supplies were submitted for the Tuberculosis Test and Methylene Blue Test, and, in the case of heat treated milk, the Phosphatase Test for Pasteurised milk and the Turbidity Test for Sterilised Milk.

A total of 94 samples were taken during the year and the results of these were as follows:-



<u>Type of Milk</u>	<u>Methylene Blue</u> <u>Test</u>		<u>Tuberculosis</u> <u>Test</u>		<u>Turbidity</u> <u>Test</u>	<u>Milk Ring</u> <u>Test</u>
	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Nega- tive	Posi- tive	Nega- tive	Nega- tive
Untreated	54	-	21	-	-	30
Pasteurised	23	-	-	-	-	-
Sterilised	-	-	-	-	17	-

The twenty-three samples of Pasteurised milk also passed the Phosphate Test.

The Tuberculosis Test on two samples of the Untreated milk was rendered void due to the premature death of the guinea pigs used in the biological test and the first stage of the Milk Ring Test for Brucellosis on one sample was found to be positive but the subsequent culture test proved to be negative.

The following table shows the results of milk samples taken, together with comparative figures for the previous five years.

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD, 1960

## Examination of Milk Samples, 1963-1967 &amp; 1968

Type of Milk	Year	No. of Samples taken	Nature of Test Carried Out										Milk Ring Test		
			Methylene Blue		Phosphatase		Turbidity		Tuberculosis						
			Satis.	Un-Satis.	Satis.	Un-Satis.	Satis.	Un-Satis.	Nega-tive	Posi-tive	Void	Nega-tive	Posi-tive		
Untreated (Tuberculin Tested)	1968	54	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	2	30	1	-
	1967	55	"27	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	27	-	-
	1966	45	41	4	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	5	-	-	-
	1965	47	42	5	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	3	-	-	-
	1964	45	+37	4	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-
	1963	48	40	8	-	-	-	-	-	46	-	2	-	-	-
Pasteurised	1968	23	23	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1967	23	23	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1966	19	19	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1965	21	"20	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1964	20	*17	1	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1963	22	22	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sterilised	1968	17	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1966	19	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1965	20	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1964	19	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1963	17	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1962	18	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

+ Test on four samples void - Permissible atmospheric shade temperature exceeded

\* Test on two samples void - do do do

" Test on one sample void - do do do

## ICE CREAM

There are no heat treated or cold mix ice cream manufacturers in the district. All the ice cream sold from shops in the district is prepacked but a quantity of loose ice cream, the majority of which is of the "soft ice cream" type, is sold from vehicles, all of which come from other areas outside the Urban District.

During the year one application was submitted for registration of premises for the sale of ice cream under the provisions of the Lancashire County Council (Rivers Board and General Powers) Act, 1938, and the premises were registered for the sale of wrapped ice cream only. The registration of three premises, whose occupiers had ceased to sell ice cream during the year, were cancelled.

The total number of vendors of ice cream is forty-nine, all of which sell prepacked ice cream only. In addition, four manufacturers from outside the district operate mobile vehicles in the Golborne Urban District.

Forty-five visits were made to ice cream premises during the year and the requirements of the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations relating to the storage of ice cream have been observed by purveyors.

Some difficulty has again been experienced in obtaining samples of loose ice cream from mobile vehicles from outside districts who often operate at irregular hours and prevent the submission of a sample to the Public Health Laboratory within the requisite period.

During the year thirty samples of ice cream were submitted for bacteriological examination. All these samples were of prepacked products and twenty-six were classified as Grade 1 but the test of the remaining four samples was rendered void due to an accident to the testing apparatus in the laboratory.

The grading of ice cream samples over the past five years is as follows:-

	<u>1968</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1964</u>
Grade 1	26	6	30	27	24
Grade 2	-	1	-	5	4
Grade 3	-	-	-	-	-
Grade 4	-	-	-	-	2
Void	4	3	-	-	-
	<u>30</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>30</u>

# FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

The County Council is the authority responsible for carrying out the provisions of the above Act relating to food sampling, and I am indebted to the County Medical Officer of Health for particulars of the following samples which have been taken in the district and submitted for analysis.

A total of one hundred and eighteen samples was obtained, consisting of seventy-nine samples of milk (eleven of which were samples of Channel Islands milk and thirty-nine others comprising:-

1 Bread	1 Mayonnaise
1 Cake Decorations	2 Multivitamin and Mineral Capsules
1 Candied Peel	1 Mincedmeat
1 Chocolate Liqueurs	1 Pearl Barley
1 Cochineal Substitute	3 Pork Sausages
2 Coffee Extract, dry	1 Promazine Tablets B.P.
1 Christmas Pudding	1 Sausage Roll
1 Cut Mixed Peel	1 Soft Drink, Low Calorie
1 Dessert Mould Powder	1 Soup, Canned
1 Dried Onions	1 Soda Mints
1 Glace Cherries	1 Sparine Tablet
2 Icing Sugar	1 Throat Lozenges
1 Instant Peas	4 Tonic Wine
1 Lemon Cheese	1 Dequadin Tablets B.P.
3 Malt, Milk and Cocoa Beverage	

Details of samples upon which the County Analyst gave adverse reports are as follows:-

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
Multivitamin and Mineral Capsules	Amount of vitamin present only $\frac{2}{3}$ of the amount declared.	Manufacturer communicated with.
Pork Sausages	Contained 190 parts per million sulphite preservative (expressed as sulphur dioxide) without declaration.	Vendor interviewed and cautioned.
Lemon Cheese	Sugar not declared in voluntary list of ingredients.	Packers informed.
Cochineal Substitute	Contained a small amount of undeclared colour resembling the permitted food dye-sunset yellow.	Manufacturers informed.



## SHOPS ACT, 1950

During the year further attention was given to conditions in shops, warehouses and similar premises. A number of provisions relating to ventilation, temperature, sanitary conveniences, etc., are now governed by the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, and action has been taken under this latter Act in relation to contraventions of these requirements in respect of one case of insufficient ventilation, two cases of inadequate heating arrangements and one case of defective sanitary accommodation.

No serious contraventions of the Shops Act were found but a few instances of occupiers of shops failing to provide the necessary notices relating to early closing days, hours of employment and other matters were noted and appropriate action taken in each case.

Sixty inspections were made during the year in connection with this work.

## OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

During the year considerable progress was made with inspection and supervision of premises coming within the purview of this Act and a total of two hundred and twelve visits were made to registered premises. A number of minor contraventions were found and these were remedied on notice being given to the occupiers of the premises concerned. Details of the contraventions found being as follows:-

Absence of or incomplete first aid equipment	..	..	6
Defective sanitary accommodation	..	..	7
Failure of hot water supply to washing facilities	..	..	3
Failure to provide necessary notices	..	..	6
Inadequate ventilation - opening windows fast	..	..	2
Loose handrails to staircases	..	..	2
Thermometer broken or ineffective	..	..	2

Forty-two additional premises were registered but twelve premises were deleted from the register for various reasons leaving a total of one hundred and twenty-four premises registered at the end of the year. All the additional premises registered were found to come within the provisions of the Act on inspection of the premises for other matters and the occupiers, the majority being new to the district, had neglected to effect registration.

Perhaps to a lesser extent than in previous years, the requirements of the Act relating to the notification of accidents involving the absence of employees for more than three days still do not appear to be fully appreciated by occupiers of premises to which the Act applies. Four accidents were reported during the year and a full investigation was carried out in each case. None of the accidents were fatal and there was no evidence of the safety requirements of the Act having been contravened.

No exemptions from the requirements of any of the provisions of the Act were granted during the year.

Details of the premises covered by the Act are as follows:-

	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of persons employed	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	5	24	646	19
Retail Shops	36	87	231	69
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	-	1	40	1
Catering Establishments open to the public, canteens	-	11	65	3
Fuel Storage Depots	1	1	3	1
TOTALS	42	124	985	93

Number of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises - 212

#### NOISE NUISANCES

During the year six complaints were received from residents relating to excessive noise arising mainly from factories and industrial premises. In five cases the complaints were confirmed and after lengthy negotiations and some experimental work the intensity of noise was reduced to reasonable levels by informal action.

#### RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

##### Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Regulations, 1961 - 65

This Act governs the conditions under which rag flock is manufactured and stored, and controls the use of this and other filling materials for upholstery and other purposes. Standards of cleanliness of filling materials are prescribed by Regulations and certain premises require to be registered by the local authority.

One factory in the district carrying on upholstery work is registered by the Council. There are no premises in the district where rag flock is manufactured. Two visits were made to registered premises and three samples of filling materials - Rag Flock, Coir Fibre and Hair were submitted for analysis, all of which satisfied the tests laid down by the Regulations.

## RODENT CONTROL

In accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Infestation Division, the annual test baiting of the whole of the sewers in the district was carried out early in November and one inspection chamber in the Golborne area and two in the Culcheth district were found to be infested. The area around the site of each of these inspection chambers was treated further and the infestation was subsequently cleared.

The Council continued to give a free service for the treatment of rodent infestations found on dwelling houses. Although the Council carry out this work and render every assistance in these cases, it should be emphasised that the statutory responsibility of keeping premises free from rodent infestation is placed on the occupier.

In the case of rodent infestations on business premises, a charge is made for treatment based on the actual cost of labour, bait and poisons, plus an administrative percentage. In all cases the work has been carried out voluntarily by arrangement with the occupiers and it was not found necessary to serve any Statutory Notices under the Act.

The majority of the occupiers of agricultural properties have treated their own premises and in many cases this work does not receive the attention that it warrants often resulting in the spread of infestation from farmland to house property.

The number of properties found to be infested during the year (402) was considerably higher than the previous year, when 336 premises were infested. The major portion of this infestation occurred during the first and last quarters of the year with January and October showing the highest monthly rate of infestation. A total of 417 treatments were carried out on the infested properties, which included 15 properties requiring a second treatment at a later date on reinfestation being found. 413 properties were inspected for rodent control purposes and the total number of visits made to these premises was 629, exclusive of subsequent visits for the treatment of the infested premises.



## Details of Surface Infestations

	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
(a) Number of properties in district	9,615	82
(b) Number of properties inspected following notification	392	-
(c) No. of (b) infested by - rats	247	-
- mice	129	-
(d) Number of properties inspected for reason other than notification	25	46
(e) No. of (d) infested by - rats	10	5
- mice	8	2
(f) Number of infested properties treated	402	-
(g) Total treatments carried out, including re-treatments	417	-

## CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960

Moveable Dwellings

At the commencement of the year three caravans were in use for permanent residential purposes, all of which had planning permission and were licensed in accordance with the above Act. At the end of the year one new site for an individual caravan was granted, planning permission and a site licence, but a caravan was not placed on the site until 1969.

The caravans in use are of the modern trailer type stationed on separate sites and are required to comply with the Council's standards and conditions, based on the 1960 model standards, relating to sanitary accommodation, readily accessible water supply, adequate paving and drainage and other requirements.

Action was taken at various times during the year to remove individual caravans parked on Edge Green Common, Golborne and the caravans of travelling salesmen on land in various parts of the district.

Forty-nine visits were made in connection with the work during the year.

There are no licensed multiple caravan sites in the district.



### PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

This Act provides for a system of licensing and inspection of all premises used for the sale of pets, including a private dwelling if used for this purpose.

The provisions of the Act require that accommodation used for keeping pets shall be suitable as regards size, temperature, lighting, ventilation and cleanliness, and there is an adequate supply of suitable food and drink and that the animals shall not be sold at too early an age.

One existing licence authorising the use of premises for the breeding and sale of birds and rabbits was renewed for a further year.

### ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

This Act imposes stringent conditions of the accommodation and equipment of premises used for boarding domestic animals. One establishment previously licensed for this purpose ceased to operate at the end of 1967 and the licence was not renewed.

### ANIMAL DESTRUCTION CENTRE

The Council have provided an Animal Destruction Centre at the rear of the Council Offices, Lorton, for the destruction of unwanted domestic animals. A modern electrocution chamber is in operation and for a nominal charge cats and dogs are instantaneously and painlessly destroyed, a service which continues to be greatly appreciated by the public. During the year forty-six dogs and nineteen cats were destroyed. The carcasses are removed and properly disposed of.

### SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

Five persons are registered as scrap metal dealers under the above Act, three of these being recognised as itinerant collectors and registered as such by exemption orders made under Section 2 of the Act.

During the year under review no further applications for registration were received. The premises of two of the scrap metal dealers created some trouble with the emission of smoke and noise, and required frequent supervision. One of these two offending premises was closed down and the materials cleared away at the end of the year.

### ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

As in previous years, the co-operation of boiler plant operators has been readily given in furtherance of our efforts to secure a reduction of atmospheric pollution from industrial sources. With the gradual improvement of boiler plant throughout the district and better knowledge of the requirements of the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations, 1958, by plant operators the emission of industrial smoke has been very much reduced.

During the year five observations of smoke emission from industrial chimneys were taken and in each case the emission of dark smoke was below the maximum of four minutes in any period of thirty minutes allowed by the Dark Smoke Regulations. No emissions of black smoke were recorded.

Whilst our efforts have been mainly concerned with industrial smoke the problem of domestic smoke, which is responsible for approximately one half of the pollution of the atmosphere, still remains and the progressive establishment of Smoke Control Areas is the only answer to this problem.

Following confirmation by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in January, the Council's first Smoke Control Area came into operation on 1st November, 1968. This area, situated in the Lane Head district of Lowton, covered an area of approximately two hundred and two acres and included three hundred and nineteen dwelling houses and thirty other premises.

Byelaws made under Section 24 of the Clean Air Act, 1956, are in operation requiring the installation of approved heating and cooking appliances in new buildings.

The Council is a member of the North Western Division of the National Society for Clean Air and the Manchester and District Clean Air Council.

#### FACTORIES ACT, 1961

The number of factories on the register at the end of the year was as follows:-

Rayon Manufacture and Processing	..	..	..	..	..	1
Preserves and Sugar Confectionery	..	..	..	..	..	2
Engineers	..	..	..	..	..	11
Boot and Shoe Repairs	..	..	..	..	..	2
Motor Vehicle Repairs	..	..	..	..	..	11
Printers	..	..	..	..	..	2
Joiners and Builders	..	..	..	..	..	6
Bakers and Confectioners	..	..	..	..	..	9
Corn Milling	..	..	..	..	..	2
Tyre Retreading and Rubber Reclamation	..	..	..	..	..	3
Electrical Repairs and Fitments	..	..	..	..	..	2
Cinema Furnishing and Upholstery	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hospital Laundry	..	..	..	..	..	1
Building Operations	..	..	..	..	..	33
Plastic Fabrication	..	..	..	..	..	2
Other Works	..	..	..	..	..	5

The requirements of the Factories Act appear to be well observed and in every case defects were remedied without statutory action. Two outworkers, one connected with the manufacture of overalls and the other concerned with making and packaging of christmas crackers, operated at premises in the district during the year. The premises used for these purposes were kept in a satisfactory condition.

In view of the large development taking place in the district some difficulty continued to arise in the administration of Section 127 regarding the provision of sanitary accommodation and other requirements on numerous small building sites in the area.

The following tables give details of factory inspections carried out during the year together with particulars of outworkers and defects dealt with.

Part 1.

1. Inspection for the purposes of provisions as to health.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA, 1968				
Factories Act, 1961				
Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of Inspections (3)	Number of Written Notices (4)	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
Factories with mechanical power	59	167	5	-
Factories without mechanical power	1	15	-	-
Other premises	33	41	1	-
TOTALS	93	223	6	-



## Cases in which defects were remedied:-

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA, 1968					
Factories Act, 1961					
Defects Found					
Particulars (1)	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspect- ors (4)	Referred by H.M. Inspect- ors (5)	No. of Offences in respect of which Prosecu- tions were Instituted (6)
Want of cleanliness	3	3	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temp- erature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	7	7	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	10	10	-	1	-



Part 8

## Outwork - Sections 133 and 134

Nature of Work	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Making of Wearing Apparel	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Making of Christmas Crackers	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil





